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NEW FOUNTAIN SNAILS FROM FLORIDA

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In the course of working up the Pliocene fresh water mollusks collected by Messrs. Wm. G. Fargo and C. R. Locklin in the St. Petersburg bed, there was frequent occasion for comparisons with their descendants among the living species of Florida. One result was the recognition of species overlooked up to this time.

Silver Spring, mentioned in the locality paragraph for the following species, is not the famous Silver Springs near Ocala. It is a beautiful but smaller spring of the same character, near the west shore of Lake George. It gives birth to a short stream flowing into the lake about two and two-thirds miles north of the mouth of Juniper Creek, which is at the southwest corner of Lake George. That country was a delightful wilderness fifty-six years ago, when Charles W. Johnson and I were there. The stream we rowed up to Silver Spring was populous with alligators, and alas! mosquitos. The spring is now in the Ocala National Forest.

FONTIGENS OXYBELES **new species**. Plate 3, figs. 1, 1a, 1b.

The turritid shell tapers regularly and is imperforate or very narrowly rimate; thin; very pale gray, but not transparent; the surface smooth. The apex is very small. Whorls are strongly convex, the last below the periphery tapering downward. The suture is deeply impressed. The aperture is ovate. The columellar margin of peristome is thinner and built forward less than in *F. nickliniana*.

Length 5.7 mm., diameter 2.3 mm., length aperture 1.9 mm.; 6½ whorls. Type, fig. 1.

Length 4.9 mm., diameter 1.9 mm.; 6 whorls.

Length 4 mm., diameter 2 mm., length of aperture 1.6 mm.; 5½ whorls.

Florida: Silver Spring Run, a stream entering the west side of Lake George, Marion Co. (Pilsbry and Johnson, 1894.) Type and paratypes ANSP. 186751.

This snail has been called *Paludestrina nickliniana attenuata* Hald.¹ as in Nautilus 13:22. It differs from *attenuata* chiefly by the decidedly smaller apex of the Florida species as shown in the photographs, figs. 1 (*oxybeles*) and 4, 4a (*attenuata*).

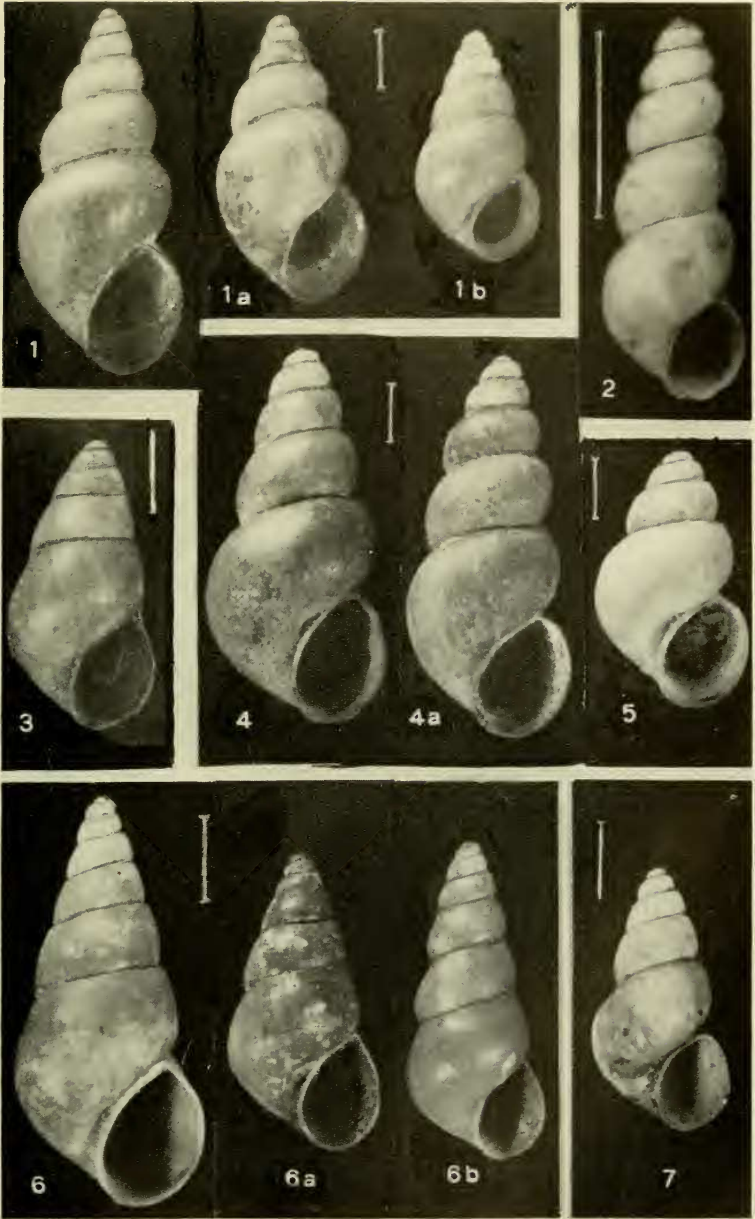
Fontigens nickliniana (Lea), from the type locality, Hot Springs, Bath Co., Virginia (Plate 3, fig. 5) is a more solid, umbilicate shell, with more obtuse summit than *F. oxybeles*. I have seen no specimens of *nickliniana* or *attenuata* from the Gulf States, the southern locality known to me being a lot said to be from North Carolina on rather dubious authority.

"*Hydrobia*" *blacki* Pils., from Andros, Bahamas, in a long series examined, differs from *F. oxybeles* by having the later several whorls decidedly less convex. *H. blacki* has been synonymized with "*Hydrobia*" *tenuipes* by Mr. Clench (Mem. de la Soc. Cubana de Hist. Nat. 12:314) but I think without sufficient consideration.² The largest *tenuipes* in a large number seen is 4.5 mm. long. The usual maximum size is length 3.5 mm., diameter 2 mm., length aperture 1 mm., 5½ whorls (Pl. 3, Fig. 3, Jacksonville, Fla.). "*Hydrobia*" *blacki* of Andros (Pl. 3; figs. 6, 6a, 6b) is usually larger with more whorls than *tenuipes*, up to 5 × 2.5 mm., of 7 whorls, others 4.6 mm. long, 7 whorls, and 4.4 mm. with 6 whorls. The shell has a straight-sided shape, the spire more slender above, towards the apex, than in *tenuipes*. In lots of *L. tenuipes* examined from many places along the coastal plain and in Florida there are no shells with these characters of the Andros species. The photographs speak for themselves.

The largest one of a lot identified by Mr. Clench as "*Hydrobia*" *tenuipes* from Eight Mile Rock, Grand Bahama Island, kindly sent by Mr. Clench, is shown in Pl. 3, fig. 7. Length 3.6 mm., with 5½ whorls. The smaller specimens in the lot, having 4⅔ to 5 whorls, are closely similar to continental *L. tenuipes*, though the whorls are slightly more convex. None of the Grand

¹ *F. attenuata* (Hald.) is usually regarded as an ecologic form of *F. nickliniana*.

² The paper cited, though on the whole an excellent work, shows other signs of rather hasty preparation. Thus, a form of the pelagic *Litiopa melanostoma* Rang was described as a new species and new subgenus of *Leptinaria*.



Fountain snails from Florida, etc.
Scale lines = 1 mm.